

Soldier's Field Golf Course Local Rules

General Rules:

Players are allowed a free drop from newer trees (under 7 feet and/or 2 inches or less in diameter usually marked with ribbons. Most are in the 1st fairway). If trees are mulched, follow "ground under repair rule: USGA Rule 25.* Players are also allowed a free drop from ground under repair as marked on the course if it affects normal stance or swing.

The supports of the bridge between holes #9 and #18 are outside the hazard. Players taking relief must select the nearest point of relief, no nearer the hole. This point may be east or west of the bridge. Players may drop their ball within one club-length of the point selected. See USGA Rule 24* under obstructions.

The "direct" water hazards on holes #5, #9, #10, and #18 are defined by the erosion rocks along the river. Hole #1, #5 and #6 have the only lateral water hazards.

The imbedded ball rule is in effect in any mown area "through the green", exclusive of hazards.

Restrooms, storm shelters, irrigation boxes and yardage markers are considered obstructions. See USGA Rule 24*

Yardage markers measure distance to the middle of the green. The 1st white stake on holes #9 & #18 are 150 yards from the rivers edge.

Specific Holes:

Hole #1: The lateral water hazard on this hole is defined by the rocks and wall to the left of the fairway and behind the green. USGA Rule 26*. If the ball lies against the wall or fence affecting stance or swing, proceed under NO penalty. See USGA rule 24 for relief from obstructions.

Hole #3: The well house and road are obstructions. The inside edge of the fence defines out-of-bounds. The hedge is in play, and there is a no free drop from hedge or fence.

Hole #4: Out of bounds is defined as the inside edge of the fence and the inside edge of retaining walls near the green (no free relief).

Hole #5: This "direct" water hazard is defined by the rocks in front of the tee and the indicator pole.

If the ball enters the river past the indicator pole, it is a lateral water hazard and the player may take a drop on the other side of the river two club lengths for where it entered the hazard, no nearer the hole.

The edge of the wall by the green defined the hazard. If the ball lands over the river on the grass beside the wall and fence, free relief may be taken under USGA rule 24* Both the ball and the protection fence are outside the hazard.

Hole #6: The protection fence left of the tee, and the pumphouse are considered obstructions. The edge of the wall on the river side and erosion rocks define the lateral water hazard. The protection fence and wall along the river is outside the water hazard. If the ball goes over the wall, use the rule for lateral water hazards – USGA rule #26.

Hole #9: Erosion rocks or red paint define the direct water hazard.

The concrete bridge supports and short fence are outside

the water hazard. If stance or swing is affected, the ball can be moved with no penalty. USGA Rule #24*

Hole #10: The direct water hazard on this hole is defined by erosion rocks. The short fence and rocks on both sides of the river are in the water hazard, while the North bridge approaches are outside the hazard.

Hole #11, #12, #13, & #14: Out-of-bounds* on these holes is defined by the INSIDE edge of the fence along the perimeter of the course.

Hole #16 & #17: The ditch on the left on both holes is in play through the green. The footbridge is an obstruction. USGA rule #24

Hole #18: The "direct" water hazard on this hole is defined by erosion rocks. Bridge approaches and supports are outside the "direct" water hazard (see hole #9).

* Rule #24 Obstruction: free relief, no nearer the hole, for normal stance or swing. "Line of play" or "line of flight" relief is not allowed.

Rule #25 Ground under repair. Free relief, no nearer the hole, for normal stance or swing. "Line of play" or "line of flight" relief is not allowed.

Rule #26 Lateral water hazard. 1 stroke penalty. Drop ball at the point where it last crossed the hazard.

Out-of-Bounds: Loss of stroke and distance. Out-of-bounds is located around the perimeter of the golf course.

"Direct" water hazard – loss of stroke and distance.